



FRIDAY EVENING, JUNE 1, 1906.

THE OUTRAGE perpetrated in Madrid yesterday by anarchists while wedding bells were ringing and the mass of the people were rejoicing with their young King and his Queen is justly condemned and resented by well-disposed people throughout the civilized world. It was a dastardly act and the principals and abettors can urge nothing in extenuation of their heinous crime. As is generally the case, innocent and unsuspecting people were victims of the bomb intended for the newly-married sovereign who had done nothing to merit the animosity of the fiend who threw the missile or those who had egged him on. Alfonso's only offense was that he had been born a King. The spirit of regicide has always been apparent in this world, but it seems that it is becoming more and more pronounced in the twentieth century. The head that wears a crown lies more uneasily as the years come and go. This is a sad commentary on the time. Alfonso, who has but entered the portals of manhood, has been the target of the bomb-thrower twice within a year, the first time in the great city of Paris while seated in an open carriage with the President of the French republic. Yesterday, when another attempt was made on his life, he was with his bride, a young English princess. The anarchist is an unclean and hateful bird and a disgrace to his genus.

THE President seems to be weakening in the fight for Senator Beveridge's meat inspection bill and the Senator is disgruntled. The President now seems willing to accept the amendment proposed by the representatives of the packers providing that the cost of the inspection service shall be borne by the government, and not by the packers. Senator Beveridge and other Senators believe if the President makes this concession it will be a grave, if not a fatal, mistake. It will imperil the future usefulness and perhaps permanence of the legislation, as it will create a prejudice against the inspection service because of its cost to all the people and will afford the packers and allied interests an opening every year for an attack on the service when the appropriation to defray the cost of it comes before the House and Senate. The President seems to have been brought to the point of yielding on this matter by the arguments of the live stock interests that are really fighting the battle of the crafty beef barons, who keep discreetly in the background through fear of exciting fresh indignation.

MENTION was recently made in this column of the strange and dangerous change that has taken place during the past few years in the sentiment entertained by many people of this country concerning anarchists and anarchism. What a few years ago was read and looked upon with terror, is now accepted as but little out of the ordinary, but what the end will be, no one can tell. In Washington, the capital city of the country, on Wednesday night, a Russian revolutionist and socialist openly advocated the throwing of bombs for the overthrow of government. For a year after President McKinley had been assassinated such a speech would not have been tolerated in Washington for a minute; but on Wednesday night the man who made the speech was applauded. Truly, times change.

DESPITE the awful charges made against the beef packers and manufacturers of canned meat, Speaker Cannon, Chairman Wadsworth, of the committee on agriculture, and the other friends and supporters of beef trust methods announce seriously, but emphatically, that they are endeavoring to frame a measure that will be satisfactory to every one, and, when they have succeeded, legislation will be enacted. This means that if there is to be an inspection of the meat supplied by the packers for interstate commerce so as to guard against the sale of diseased and unsound carcasses and putrid canned goods, it must be an inspection that the packers themselves will approve and which will not interfere too strongly with their methods.

THE beef trust, it is said, is striving to bring about a change that will practically nullify the Beveridge meat-inspection amendment. And it will succeed, too, if such a thing is possible.

### From Washington.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.) Washington, June 1.

Further inquiry into the relations of the Pennsylvania and B. & O. railroad with the bituminous coal industry was made by the Interstate Commerce Commission today. Commissioners Knapp, Clements and Cockrell took the testimony. E. T. Postlethwaite, an assistant to President Cassatt, of the Pennsylvania, was the first witness called. "None whatever," said he when asked by Counsel Glasgow, if he owned any interest in the Keystone Coal Company, acquired by holding in subsidiary

companies, to Robert K. Cassatt, eastern manager of the Keystone four years ago. Two years ago he sold a small holding in the Altoona Coal and Coke Company. J. E. Muhfeld, general superintendent of motive power of the B. & O., was next called. Finally he admitted that the Frick Company, was not charged for certain "light" repairs, for which other companies were charged. With the statement that the testimony of Mr. Collins, a local dealer, who complained he could not get coal over certain roads at Washington would be taken in the meantime, the commissioners adjourned until next Tuesday at Philadelphia.

Some of the officials of the Department of Justice predict that there will soon be instituted wholesale suits against the railroads and perhaps against the Standard Oil Company, based on the facts uncovered by Commissioner Garfield in his investigation of the oil trust. It is said to be the purpose of the department to go into court, present its evidence and demand the maximum penalties provided for violation of the Elkins anti-rebate law. It is believed that in this way the corporations can be taught a valuable lesson.

The State Department today received advice from Venezuela to the effect that acting President Gomez has asked Castro to return to Caracas and resume the presidency, that Castro has refused, and that now Gomez will call a special session of the legislature to accept formally Castro's resignation. The dispatch quotes Castro as saying that he would be willing to return and act as private secretary to Gomez.

Reed Smoot, Senator from Utah, has been declared by the Senate committee on privileges and elections to be not entitled to his seat in the Senate of the United States. This decision was reached at a meeting of the committee this morning by a vote of 7 to 5. Chairman Burrows was authorized to prepare a report to the Senate, which he will do at the earliest possible moment. The votes were then taken on the question as to what course of action the committee would recommend. One of these was on the proposition that Smoot should be excluded. That was voted down. The other motion was that the recommendation should be that he be expelled. On this motion the committee divided 6 to 6. Although under the rules of the Senate a tie vote defeated any proposition, yet in the case, it stands as the sense of the committee that if Smoot is to be retired, it must be by the constitutional method of expulsion by a two-thirds vote of his colleagues. Chairman Burrows says he will prepare his report as soon as possible, but it will take some little time. It is uncertain when the matter will be taken up in the Senate nor is it yet decided it will be discussed at this session or be postponed until next December. Senator Depew's vote was not counted.

A number of the Representative Adams' colleagues in the House, nearly all of those from Pennsylvania and on the committee on foreign affairs, will go to Philadelphia to attend the funeral of the late Mr. Adams. Robert G. Cousins, of Iowa, who is the ranking member of the committee on foreign affairs, will act as chairman for the remainder of the term. Mr. Adams' death and the retirement of Mr. Hitt, of Illinois, the chairman of the committee, put Mr. Cousins in line for the chairmanship.

Secretary of War Taft today approved the final scheme for the mobilization of troops of the regular army at seven brigade camps to be established between July 15th and October 15th. Nearly every State and Territory has promised to send militia troops to one or the other of these camps to take part in the exercises planned for the troops by the army general staff. The plan approved by Secretary Taft today provides for the participation in these maneuvers at these camps of all regular troops stationed within the continental limits of the U. S., except the coast artillery, which will not take part in the exercises.

Considerable uneasiness is felt by his friends as to the whereabouts of W. B. Gurley, formerly of the stock brokerage firm. He went to Nantucket several weeks ago, but disappeared from there and nothing has been heard of him since.

The President today sent to the Senate the nomination of Floyd L. Harless to be postmaster at Christburg, Virginia. It is officially announced at the White House that the President will send to Congress the Neil Reynolds report on the Chicago packing houses, probably Monday. The consideration of the resolution on privileges and elections this morning, Senator Bailey offered a resolution for the expulsion from the Senate of Senator Burton, of Kansas. The consideration of the resolution was postponed until next Tuesday when a special meeting of the committee will be held.

The State Department today received advice from Venezuela to the effect that Acting President Gomez has asked Castro to return to Caracas and resume the presidency, that Castro has refused, and that now Gomez will call a special session of the legislature to accept formally Castro's resignation. The dispatch quotes Castro as saying that he would be willing to return and act as private secretary to Gomez.

### Asylum Investigation.

Yesterday's session of the legislative investigating committee at the Eastern Insane Asylum opened with E. H. Clowes on the stand. The morning was taken up in wrangling between opposing counsel. Col. Anderson insisted that the charges against the competency of his client as a witness be stricken from the record.

The committee in secret session decided that all of the charges except those of graft and unfitness should be stricken out. The witness testified that the shortage of food at the institution had never come to the knowledge of the board, and that they thought the superintendent would give the patients the best food possible. He said the reason the contracts for beef had been given to local dealers rather than to large wholesale meat companies was that meat had to be supplied daily, as the institution had no place to keep any quantity at one time.

### Rumor Denied.

New York, June 1.—A wire message was received in this city today from President Cassatt, of the Pennsylvania Railroad. It read: "No truth in the rumor of your Marconi gram that I have resigned the presidency of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company."

### News of the Day.

Paul Morton was yesterday elected president of the Equitable Assurance Company of New York, and former Judge William A. Day was elected vice president. Other officials were elected and appointed.

Retiring Associate Justice Henry Billings Brown, of the United States Supreme Court, was the guest of honor at a dinner given by the Bar Association of the District of Columbia last night. The President, the Vice-President, members of the Cabinet, members of the Supreme Court and other distinguished guests were present. The table was laid in the red palm room of the New Willard.

The Senate yesterday passed the Knox "immunity" bill and the omnibus lighthouse bill with practically no debate, passed the Military Academy bill and was only prevented from passing the employers' liability bill by a motion to go into executive session. The House passed the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill and sent the postoffice and the legislative, executive and judicial bills to conference.

The extra session of the Delaware Legislature which convened at Dover, yesterday, adjourned until June 11. The members will commence balloting for Senator the day following, as the federal statute requires balloting for Senator to begin on the second Tuesday after organization, and it is held that the regular session organization does not apply to yesterday's meeting. The republican senatorial caucus will be held on Monday night, June 11.

### Virginia News.

Messrs. Davis & Davis, Washington patent attorneys, report the grant this week to citizens of this State, of the following patents: William Evans, of Norfolk, for surgical table; Edward B. Lewis, of Howardsville, for desk, and Muscoe L. Spotswood and T. A. Weller, of Richmond, tobacco pipe.

Lieutenant-Governor Elyson, chairman of the democratic state committee, and member of the national committee from Virginia was yesterday in Washington elected chairman of the subcommittee of the national committee, appointed to co-operate with the democratic congressional committee in the campaign this fall.

The National Association of Deaf Mutes has decided to hold its next convention at Norfolk in August of next year, and there is likelihood of one of the largest gatherings of this class that has yet been held. It is claimed that the Hradwood school at Cobbe, in Chesterfield county, was the first school for this class in this continent.

Already more than half a dozen countries in the Ninth Virginia district have held conventions and appointed delegates to the republican convention to be held at Marion, on June 20 to nominate a candidate for Congress in the Ninth district. The counties thus far acting have named Stemp delegates and it now appears to be a foregone conclusion that the congressman to be renominated, as the party organization is determined on it.

H. H. Wallace died suddenly Wednesday night at his home in Fredericksburg, of heart disease, aged 59 years. He was a member of Braxton's Battery in which he served during the war. At the time of his death he was president of the Fredericksburg National Bank, and for a number of years was chairman of the democratic committee of that city. He is survived by a widow, two daughters, one son, two brothers (Wistar and Judge A. W. Wallace) and one sister (Mrs. James Carmichael).

### Terrible Storm at Atlantic City.

Resembling a cyclone in its fury, an electric storm broke over Atlantic City shortly after 6 o'clock yesterday evening, and with its greater force in the rear heart of the hotel and cottage districts, did thousands of dollars worth of damage to property. Every window in the exposed side of many hotels and cottages was broken by hail, which reached the size of pigeon eggs. In the northern section of the city trees were uprooted, one building was demolished and a store badly wrecked. In Ventnor the storm was scarcely felt, while at the inlet there was only a light shower. Another phenomenon of the storm was the sudden rise in the temperature. Immediately the hail ceased the mercury went up 20 degrees in a few minutes, and the submerged streets fairly steamed with the heat.

Only the bravery of Engineer Frank Potts prevented a disastrous wreck of the Philadelphia Express due at Atlantic City about 5 o'clock. The storm struck the train as it was speeding along at a mile a minute on the Meadows, midway between Atlantic City and the mainland. The cloudburst of rain and hail made it impossible to see more than 20 yards ahead, and at the height of the storm a big semaphore, or signal pole, broken by the wind, fell across the path of the speeding locomotive, breaking off the safety valve and a portion of the boiler tank, making a hole a foot in diameter. Steam flooded the cab and enveloped the coaches, and the screeching of the airbrakes added to the panic of the passengers. Women fainted, and men, in their excitement, leaped from the coaches into the storm.

Potts, the engineer, braved almost certain death from the scalding cloud and, setting the brakes, called to his fireman, John Sharp, and together they leaped from the cab. Both were badly bruised. But for Potts' heroic action the semaphore, dragging under the wheels, would have derailed the coaches with their human freight.

The storm broke at 6:15 o'clock, and for the five minutes that it raged panic reigned in the exchanges and dining-rooms of the hotels. Added to the roar of the tempest was the terrifying sound of thousands of panes of glass smashed by the big hailstones. It was impossible to see the opposite side of the street, so great was the torrent, while blinding lightning pierced the semi-darkness and a cannonade of thunder added to the roar. Every window on the exposed side of many cottages and hotels was broken, and the rain beating in ruined carpets and furniture.

### Tramps in England.

Washington, May 31.—In seasons of depression there is an army of 80,000 tramps in England, as a committee of Parliament has estimated. There is never less than half that number. Consular reports say that tramps are considered to be vehicles of infectious diseases and that legislation by Parliament to regulate and mitigate the evil is recommended, though no action short of finding employment and paying better wages is regarded as possible.

### BOMB THROWN AT ALFONSO.

As was stated in the Gazette, the public rejoicing in Madrid over the marriage of King Alfonso and Princess Victoria had a terrible dramatic sequel at 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon as a bomb thrown from an upper window exploded with deadly effect near the coach occupied by the king and queen. Provisionally, King Alfonso and queen Victoria escaped by an electric wire deflecting the bomb; but at least 16 persons most of them being of the personal and military escort and the others spectators, were killed. Many others were injured.

King Alfonso and Queen Victoria got out of their partly shattered carriage and entered another one. The queen was trembling, but gave no indication of fainting.

The scene in the vicinity of the explosion was horrible. As the municipal guards hastily improvised litters to bear off the mangled corpses dense crowds pressed in upon them, causing indescribable confusion. Soldiers occupied all the streets leading to the locality, making it almost impossible to reach the spot from a distance.

One of the horses drawing the royal coach was killed. The bodies of many persons were terribly torn by the force of the explosions.

The royal procession had come to a temporary stop, with the royal carriage exactly opposite the house, when the bomb was thrown. The missile fell to the right of the royal carriage between the hind most pair of horses and the front pair of the wheels. The explosion killed two horses and a groom. The Duke of Sotomayor, who was riding on the right hand side of the carriage, was slightly wounded, and four of the soldiers who lined the route followed by the cortege were killed.

As a curious coincidence, it was just a year ago yesterday that a bomb was thrown at King Alfonso in Paris. As the king, accompanied by President Loubet, was driving away from a gala performance at the opera, May 31, 1905, an anarchist threw a bomb at the royal carriage.

It struck a trooper of the cuirassier escort on the shoulder, fell to the ground and exploded, without injuring the king or the president, who continued their drive to the Palais d'Orsay.

Several soldiers of the escort were thrown from their horses and injured, while fragments of the bomb struck a number of persons in the crowd.

The horse of one of the republican guards belonging to the escort received the full force of the charge in his chest, thus averting it from the rulers.

The news of the attempted assassination spread throughout the city with great rapidity, turning the rejoicings of the populace to awe. The telegraph offices were invaded by struggling masses but a rigid censorship was instituted.

The explosion would probably not have occurred if the cortege had followed the route originally planned; but returning it was determined to retrace part of Mayor street and give the people a further opportunity to observe the pageant. It was in front of 88 Mayor street that the bomb was exploded. This is within half a block of the esplanade leading to the royal palace.

The bomb, which was concealed in a bouquet, was of polished steel, half a centimeter thick. It was thrown from a third-floor window. The house, according to some reports, belongs to the Queen Mother, having been bequeathed to her by a philanthropist, and being the only house she owns in Madrid. The house is opposite the Church of the Sacramento and the captain general's residence.

### TODAY'S DISPATCHES.

Madrid, June 1.—The correspondent of the Publishers Press is assured by a high police official that the man who threw the bomb yesterday in an attempt to assassinate King Alfonso and his bride, Queen Ena, has been arrested and is now confined in the Mediodia police station. It is also stated on high authority that the prisoner has made a confession that he is the would-be assassin of their majesties.

The city which was only yesterday the scene of happy rejoicing in the celebration of King Alfonso's wedding, is today cast into the deepest gloom caused by the attempt on the lives of the young monarchs.

The people rejoice to think that the King and Queen, for whom the anarchist's bomb was intended, escaped, but the horror of the dastardly crime and the sorrow by the deaths of so many innocent victims has unnerved the populace.

The people now have no heart for entering into the festivities which had been planned for the next ten days in celebration of the happy event of the King's marriage, and it is probable that the fetes in honor of Alfonso and Victoria will not be enacted.

The place for making the attempt upon the rulers was chosen by the assassin with devilish cunning and ingenuity. This was one of the most respectable quarters of the street, which at that point, is only a dozen yards wide. The man who is regarded as the assassin at first engaged a room on another street, but he left there, probably because there was no balcony on the house, and moved to the quarters he occupied yesterday. When the police investigated the room which the man first occupied they found a powder syringe which smelled like bitter almonds.

From the investigations of the police, the following is known of the assassin. He is known variously by the names of Mateo, Motan, or Manuel Duray. He engaged the balcony room of the house at 88 Calle Mayor from which the bomb was thrown, on May 24, offering to pay \$5 a day for the room if its occupant would move out temporarily. After securing the room, the anarchist refused to allow any one to enter, alleging that he was indisposed. Yesterday he ordered a big bouquet and in it he concealed the bomb which he buried at the King's carriage. After throwing the missile the man stepped back into his room, quickly changed his hat and escaped in the confusion caused by his act.

There was a wild cry of dismay and dread from the crowd as the bomb exploded, and those who had been struck down fell in sickening numbers. Numbers of the envoys and royal personages who were in the wedding procession, as well as many soldiers and citizens made a rush toward the house from which the bomb had been thrown, in the hope of catching the assassin.

King Alfonso himself white with rage, was one of the first to engage in this attempt to reach the murderer. The King leaped from the royal coach and ran to-

ward the door of the house intending to enter. Soldiers promptly closed around the entrance and persuaded the young ruler not to do such a thing. They surrounded the house, saying the man could not escape.

King Alfonso then ran back to the coach where Queen Victoria had nearly fainted. She clung to him in fright as he led her to another coach. The King and Queen on this short walk to another coach had to pass the dead and injured lying in the street and avoid pools of blood from the victims of the outrage.

The troops cleared the street and the police refused to allow any one to enter until the dead and injured had been picked up, and the latter sent to hospitals for treatment. All traces of the horror were also removed.

It is now known that more than fifty persons were injured by the explosion. Five of them are in a dying condition. The children of the Italian Ambassador were on the balcony of the embassy which stands near the house from which the bomb was thrown. The explosion broke the glass windows encasing the balcony and the children were showered by the falling glass. Fortunately, they all escaped without serious injury. General Weyer is among those who were seriously hurt.

Queen Victoria is indisposed today as a result of the awful scene through which she passed. She is suffering from the shock, but it is expected that she will fully recover in a few days.

King Alfonso will attend the funeral of the victims of the outrage and the members of the Cabinet and Cortes will also be present.

London, June 1.—Information received by anarchists in this city today show that two attempts were made to assassinate Alfonso and his wife in Madrid yesterday. The first attempt was made in front of the church of San Geronimo, as the royal pair were leaving the church. A bomb was thrown but it failed to explode. Don Jose, a notorious continental desperado, threw the bomb. The second attempt was the one which wrecked the royal coach and came so near killing the king and queen.

The Evening Standard, which printed a story on Wednesday giving details of a plot upon the life of Alfonso, today publishes an alleged telegram from an anarchist in Madrid to the London headquarters which says:

"Unfortunately the men placed in front of the church were unable to execute the task. Don Jose threw a bomb which failed to explode. We were afraid our plans were spoiled for a moment."

Comment is made in regard to the "men placed in front of the church," and it is pointed out that they probably received tickets admitting them to the strictly guarded position through the machinations of military co-conspirators.

London, June 1.—The correspondent of the Evening News at Madrid in telling how narrow was the escape of King Alfonso and Queen Victoria says that the ribbon of one of the orders worn by Alfonso was torn by a flying splinter from the broken carriage.

The correspondent of the Central News at Madrid confirms the reports that Alfonso was struck by a fragment of the bomb, hurled at him, but was miraculously saved by one of the decorations which he wore. According to this correspondent, the fragment of the bomb struck the young king in the breast, but its force was broken by hitting the chain of the Portuguese Order of Santiago, which the king was wearing. The chain was broken by the blow, but it stopped the bomb splinter and prevented it from entering Alfonso's breast.

The Spanish embassy states that it has information that Queen Victoria is not seriously ill as the result of the shock she had sustained yesterday. King Alfonso and the Queen drove unescorted through Madrid this morning in an automobile and were cheered frantically by their subjects and the visitors to the city.

A news agency report received today says that a man believed to be an Englishman, who gives the name of Robert, is detained in Madrid, on suspicion of being concerned in the bomb throwing.

Washington, June 1.—The President today received the following cablegram from Special Ambassador Whitridge, sent to Spain to represent the United States at the marriage of King Alfonso.

"Madrid, May 31.—4:35 p. m.—On returning from church, after marriage, bomb was thrown at King's carriage. Their majesties untouched. Carriage wrecked. Two horses killed, also aide de camp. Several soldiers killed and wounded. Great popular rage. Have called among very first and written our horror."

### Suit Against Pennsylvania Railroad.

Altoona, Pa., June 1.—Suit for \$40,000 damages for alleged discrimination was entered this morning in the Blair county courts against the Pennsylvania Railroad by Charles T. Greek, a local contractor. Greek declares he had an agreement to buy cutstone at forty-five cents per foot from C. A. Sims & Co., railroad contractors operating in Cambria county, but when he ordered shipments of stone he received word that Sims & Co. had been notified not to ship stone into Blair county excepting through Enos M. Jones, an Altoona councilman. Greek alleged that because relations existing between A. C. Shand, chief engineer of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and Jones caused the Pennsylvania Railroad to discriminate in favor of the latter. Greek's contracts would have netted him \$10,000, and he claims treble damages of \$30,000 for the discrimination under act of June 4, 1883.

### Found Politeness Paid.

Atlantic City, June 1.—The wife of Frank Husted, No. 37 North Virginia avenue, was awakened by a slight noise early yesterday morning. Going to a window, she beheld a man working below. "Please leave these premises at once," she said, without a tremor in her voice. "You're a coward to attempt to rob me while my husband is away from home, and if you are a gentleman you will go immediately." "Just as you say, madam," answered the burglar, looking up and lifting his hat, and he disappeared in the shadows. When Mrs. Husted awoke yesterday morning she learned that the burglar had merely crossed a fence in the rear of her home, "jimmied" a bath-room window at the residence of William Beckett, No. 916 Arctic avenue, and departed with a gold watch, some cash and considerable jewelry.

The sworn statement of the manufacturers prints you find in Kennedy's Laxative Honey and Tar Sold by W. F. Creighton & Co., 401 King street.

### The Market.

Georgetown, June 1.—Wheat 75c 60c.

### Congressman Commits Suicide.

Washington, D. C., June 1.—Congressman Robert Adams, of Pennsylvania, shot himself with suicidal intent this morning. He is now at the Emergency Hospital and his death is expected at any minute. He committed the deed at about 6:15 o'clock this morning at his apartments, 1708 H. St. N. W. The weapon was discharged into his mouth and the bullet passed into his brain. Adams is a republican representative of the 2nd Pa. district, (Philadelphia), and was author of the famous whipping post bill. At 9:20 the physicians at the Emergency Hospital said that Adams could not possibly survive. Adams was found by his butler this morning sitting in a chair at the foot of his bed with his head leaning on a table. A pistol was lying on a trunk a few feet away. Blood was on the bed clothing, indicating that he had shot himself while in bed. He was attired in his night linen. He was conscious when found. Dr. Carmichael of 808 17th street, was passing by the apartments of Mr. Adams and was asked by the corner druggist to attend the Congressman. He immediately ran upstairs where he found Mr. Adams still sitting at the table and holding his head in his hands. He rushed to the side of the Congressman and discovered that he had inflicted a revolver shot wound in his mouth. During his brief conversation Mr. Adams said that he had not been drinking heavily. He had taken one glass of brandy early in the morning. To other questions he answered incoherently.

The motive actuating Mr. Adams in taking his life was made clear by a letter from him received by Speaker Cannon in the mails today. It read as follows:

"Washington, May 31, 1906. "Hon. J. G. Cannon, Speaker, House of Representatives."

"Dear Mr. Speaker—The fact that my personal obligations exceed my resources is my only excuse for abandoning the responsible position I occupy in the Senate. I am willing to be buried at its expense, but I ask that no committee be appointed or memorial service be held, as I have never been in sympathy with the latter custom. With assurances of my high regard, Sincerely yours, "ROBERT ADAMS."

Adams died at 11:30 a. m. Robert Adams, republican, of Philadelphia, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., February 26, 1849. He had since manhood held a number of State and federal positions. He was appointed United States minister to Brazil April 1, 1889, and resigned June 1, 1890; was elected to the Fifty-third, Fifty-fourth, Fifty-fifth, Fifty-sixth, Fifty-seventh and Fifty-eighth Congresses, and re-elected to the Fifty-ninth Congress.

### Death of a Congressman.

Buffalo, N. Y., June 1.—The Hon. Daniel N. Lockwood, for many years Representative in Congress from this city, died at nine o'clock this morning, at his home on Niagara street, aged 62 years. Death resulted from blood poisoning following the amputation of one of his legs several weeks ago.

Mr. Lockwood was in Congress from 1877 to 1895, and was a delegate to the national conventions of 1880 and 1884. He nominated Grover Cleveland for mayor of Buffalo, for governor of New York, and for President of the United States.

### Capit and Stork as Partners.

Bucyrus, O., June 1.—Cupid and the stork have entered in a successful combination in the southern part of this county. A year ago Albert Flannery and Arthur Flannery, brothers, married sisters, the wedding being a double affair. Yesterday the stork brought a baby boy to each of the Flannery families at the same hour.

### Says Leprosy is Spreading.

Indianapolis, June 1.—Dr. Isadore Dyer, of New Orleans, well-known as a specialist in leprosy, says that disease is becoming a vital question in this country, and that there are now between four hundred and five hundred cases in the United States, all but seventy-five of which are at large. He said the disease spreads insidiously, and it is not usually recognized by the average physician even when well advanced. Louisiana, he says, is the only State in the Union that has a home for lepers.

### Mutiny on Torpedo Boat.

Toulon, June 1.—A serious mutiny broke out on the French torpedo boat No. 350, while the little vessel was off Corsica. Two sailors revolted and the rest of the crew joined them. The cruiser Hallebarde quelled the mutiny and conveyed the mutineers to the naval prison at Toulon.

### New York Stock Market.

New York, June 1.—Brokers said that the market today was altogether a case of "dog eat dog," some traders jacking stocks up, while others tried to get down. The most important houses said they were up to absolutely nothing. Prices movements were mixed.

### TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Postoffice thieves paid a visit to Menham, N. J., early today and succeeded in blowing open the safe and getting away with about \$600 in cash and stamps.

Lake Shore fast mail train No. 17 ran into a freight train at Sandusky Junction, Ohio, this morning, injuring five persons aboard the mail train. The train was wrecked.

At Marion, O., yesterday Wm. Jennings Bryan was formally inducted for the Presidency in 1908 by the Democrats of the second district, consisting of Marion, Crawford and Wyandotte counties.

Mrs. Sarah Taylor, wife of James Taylor, residing at McAdoo, Pa., a small village near here, was found dead this morning, near the Hungarian cemetery. There were indications pointing to assault and murder.

### Virginia Epworth League.

The Epworth League State Conference at Norfolk yesterday elected the following officers for the coming year: President, Rev. Frank L. Well, of Culpeper; first vice president, W. H. Vincent, of Capron; second vice president, J. W. Borm, of Norfolk; third vice president, Miss Hilda Forsberg, of Lynchburg; fourth vice president, Rev. John W. Shackelford, of Nashville, Tenn.; superintendent or junior work, Miss Jennie Bonney, of Norfolk; secretary, Rev. Hugh J. Paylor, of Chester; treasurer, S. H. B. Peay, of Richmond.

### A Western Wonder.

There's a Hill at Bowie, Tex., that's twice as big as last year. This wonder is W. L. Hill, who from a weight of 90 pounds has grown to over 180. He says: "I suffered with a terrible cough, and doctors gave me up to die of Consumption. I was reduced to 50 pounds, when I began taking Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Croup. Now, after taking 12 bottles, I have more than doubled in weight and am completely cured." Only cure Cough and Cold cure. Guaranteed by E. S. Leadbeater & Sons', Druggists. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

### Fifty-ninth Congress.

Washington, June 1. SENATE.

The Senate today passed a bill granting the right of way for the construction of a ship canal from Lake Washington to Puget Sound.

Mr. Morgan (Alabama) called up in the Senate this afternoon his resolution providing for the appointment of a senatorial committee of seven members to examine into the condition of affairs of the Isle of Pines.

Mr. Hale moved to refer it to the committee on foreign relations.

Mr. Morgan resisted. He charged that grave abuses existed in the government of the island that the Cuban government treated the American residents there in a severe, unjust, and unlawful manner, and he demanded "a rational, just, and honest settlement of a question that has taken hold of the public sentiment and that cannot be suppressed."

Pointing to the declaration of Secretary of State Root that the island was always Cuban territory, he exclaimed: "If this is true, why is he here demanding the ratification of a treaty which purports the sale of the island to the Cuban government? If he believes what he has urged, through political or personal reasons, let them take this treaty out of this body."